

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims**

1. – 15. (canceled)

16. (previously presented) An exhalation permitting filter mask assembly for positioning over the mouth and nose of a user, the filter mask assembly comprising:

a mask configured to fit over the nose and mouth of a user and including filter material through which air can be inhaled by a user while effecting filtration of the inhaled air;

a uni-directional valve mounted to the mask for permitting exhalation through the valve while precluding inhalation through the valve;

the valve including a flexible flap having a root end portion, opposite side portions and a free end portion, an upper housing member, an inlet port and a valve seat surrounding the inlet port and being part of the upper housing member and including a sealing surface adjacent the inlet port;

the valve further including a lower housing member that includes a flap-engaging member;

the flexible flap being fixedly mounted at the root end portion relative to the upper housing member in a manner so that the free end portion makes sealing contact with the sealing surface when the flexible flap is closed and so that the free end portion of the flexible flap lifts from contact with the sealing surface and moves outwardly of the sealing surface when exhaled air passes through the inlet port; and

the flexible flap having a transverse curvature extending medially of the flap imparting sufficient stiffening to the flexible flap to maintain the flexible flap in sealing contact with the sealing surface for any orientation of the filter mask during normal operating conditions in the absence of a pressure differential across the flexible flap

wherein the transverse curvature is imparted to the flexible flap by having the flap-engaging member contact the root end portion of the flexible flap such that the flap is held against the sealing surface of the upper housing member and such that a portion of the flap resides in non-alignment with the sealing surface of the upper housing member when the valve is viewed in a longitudinal section (FIG. 4).

17. (previously presented) A filter mask assembly as recited in claim 16, wherein the flexible flap is formed of elastomeric material.

18. (canceled)

19. (previously presented) A filter mask assembly as recited in claim 16, wherein the lower housing member faces the upper housing member, and wherein the root end portion of the flexible flap is trapped and fixedly positioned between facing surfaces of the upper housing member and the lower housing member.

20. (previously presented) A filter mask assembly as recited in claim 19, wherein the facing surface of the lower housing member is a curved surface.

21. (previously presented) A filter mask assembly as recited in claim 19, wherein that part of the sealing surface of the valve seat which the free end portion of the flexible flap contacts is a flat surface.

22. (previously presented) A filter mask assembly as recited in claim 19, wherein the sealing surface is provided on a portion of a seal ridge surrounding the inlet port.

23. (previously presented) A filter mask assembly as recited in claim 22, wherein the seal ridge comprises four linear seal ridge members and the facing surface on the lower housing is provided on a profiled block aligned with one of the linear seal ridge members.

24. (previously presented) A filter mask assembly as recited in claim 23, additionally including a second profiled block provided in the lower housing member engaging a central

portion of the flexible flap outwardly of the root end portion to urge the central portion toward the upper housing to enhance the transverse curvature of the flexible flap.

25. (previously presented) A filter mask as recited in claim 16, wherein the filter material comprises at least one sheet incorporating filter material.

26-40. (canceled)

41. (currently amended) A filter face mask comprising:  
a mask body adapted to fit over a nose and a mouth of a wearer; and  
an exhalation valve mounted to the mask body;  
the exhalation valve comprising only one flexible flap and a valve seat;  
the flexible flap being non-centrally mounted to the valve seat at a stationary end in  
cantilever fashion for movement between open and closed positions;  
the flexible flap having a longitudinal dimension and only one free end opposite the  
stationary end, the free end rests upon the valve seat when the valve is in a closed position;  
the flexible flap also having a transverse curvature in a direction transverse to the flap's  
longitudinal dimension;  
the transverse curvature biasing the flexible flap to effect positioning and retention of the  
flexible flap in the closed position in the absence of an opening pressure differential across the  
flap for any orientation of the valve  
wherein the flexible flap has maximum transverse curvature at the location where the  
flexible flap is mounted to the valve seat, and  
wherein the transverse curvature is imparted to the flexible flap by virtue of its mounting  
to the valve seat.

42. (canceled)

43. (previously presented) The filter mask of claim 41, wherein the transverse curvature of  
the flexible flap progressively decreases toward the free end of the flexible flap.

44. (canceled)

45. (previously presented) The filter mask of claim 41, wherein the flexible flap is mounted to the valve seat by being pressed towards the seat by a member disposed on a valve cover.

46. (previously presented) The filter mask of claim 41, wherein the exhalation valve is so located on the mask such that during normal head movements of a wearer, the free end of the flexible flap is generally directed downwardly.

47. (currently amended) A filter face mask that comprises:

a mask body adapted to fit over a nose and mouth of a wearer for filtering inhalation air; and

an exhalation valve mounted to the mask body, the exhalation valve including a flexible flap, a first housing defining a valve seat and including a seal ridge terminating in a seal surface, and a second housing defining a valve cover;

the first housing including one or more inlet ports, the one or more inlet ports being surrounded by the seal ridge;

the second housing including one or more outlet ports and being joined to the first housing;

the flexible flap having only one stationary portion and only one free portion and a peripheral edge that includes both stationary and free segments, the flap also having a longitudinal axis extending in a direction between the free and stationary segments of the flap;

the stationary portion of the flexible flap being held in a stationary position with a first portion thereof in contact with a portion of the seal ridge such that the stationary segment of the peripheral edge remains stationary during exhalation, and the free portion of the flap being movable during exhalation such that the free segment of the peripheral edge moves away from the seal surface and the free portion of the flap lifts off of the seal surface; and

the flexible flap having a curvature in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis, the transverse curvature being imparted to the flexible flap by the mounting of the flexible flap in contact with a portion of the seal ridge, the mounting of the flap causing the stationary portion of the flap to be pressed towards the seal ridge such that a second portion of the stationary portion resides in non-alignment with the seal surface when viewing the valve in a longitudinal section (FIG. 4); the transverse curvature effecting biasing of the free portion of the flexible flap towards

the seal surface under neutral conditions so that the flap maintains substantial contact with the seal surface of the valve seat in the absence of exhalatory pressure differential across the flap in any orientation of the valve, while also allowing the free portion of the flexible flap to be lifted from the seal surface during an exhalation.

48. (canceled)

49. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 47, wherein the flexible flap is mounted to the valve in cantilever manner by being trapped between respective surfaces on the valve seat and the valve cover.

50. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 47, wherein the outlet ports are oriented on the valve cover relative to the flexing of the flexible flap such that exhaled air from a wearer exits the exhalation valve with a downward component that directs the exhalate away from a wearer's eyes.

51. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 47, wherein the seal surface has multiple portions that include first and second side portions and a free-end portion, the free segment of the peripheral edge of the flexible flap having a flat configuration above the first and second side portions and the free end portion.

52. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 47, wherein the flexible flap's transverse curvature progressively decreases towards an outer end of the free portion of the flexible flap.

53. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 47, wherein the valve seat and valve cover are inter-fitting plastic parts.

54. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 47, wherein said stationary portion of the flexible flap is permanently configured for embracing a portion of the valve seat.

55-63. (canceled)

64. (previously presented) A filter face mask that comprises:

(a) a mask body adapted to fit over a nose and a mouth of a wearer; and

(b) an exhalation valve mounted to the mask body, the exhalation valve comprising only one flexible flap and a valve seat, the flexible flap being mounted to the valve seat at a root end and in cantilever fashion such that it has a longitudinal dimension, the flexible flap also having only one free end that rests upon the valve seat when closed, the flexible flap exhibits a curvature in a direction transverse to the flexible flap's longitudinal dimension, the transverse curvature biasing the flexible flap to assist in closing the valve in the absence of an opening pressure differential across the flexible flap, under any orientation of the valve, wherein the flexible flap has a maximum transverse curvature at the root end location where the flexible flap is mounted to the valve seat, and

wherein the transverse curvature is imparted to the flexible flap by virtue of its mounting to the valve seat.

65. (canceled)

66. (previously presented) The fluid valve of claim 64, wherein the transverse curvature of the flexible flap decreases in the longitudinal dimension toward a free end of the flexible flap.

67. (canceled)

68. (previously presented) The filter mask of claim 64, wherein the flexible flap is mounted to the valve seat by being pressed toward the valve seat by a member disposed on a valve cover.

69. (previously presented) The filter mask of claim 64, wherein the exhalation valve is so located on the mask such that during normal head movements of a wearer, the free end of the flexible flap is generally directed downward.

70. (previously presented) A filter face mask that comprises:

(a) a mask body that is adapted to fit over a nose and mouth of a wearer; and

(b) an exhalation valve that is mounted to the mask body, the exhalation valve comprising a flexible flap, a valve seat, and a valve cover, the valve seat comprising one or more

inlet ports, which one or more ports are surrounded by a seal surface, the valve cover comprising one or more outlet ports and being joined to the valve seat, the flexible flap being mounted to the valve seat and having only one stationary portion and only one free portion and a peripheral edge that includes stationary and free segments at opposite ends of a longitudinal axis of the flap, the stationary segment of the flexible flap's peripheral edge being associated with the stationary portion of the flexible flap so as to remain stationary during an exhalation, and the free segment of the flexible flap's peripheral edge being associated with the free portion of the flexible flap so as to be movable during an exhalation, wherein the flexible flap is mounted relative to the longitudinal axis of the flap towards the stationary segment of the flap's peripheral edge, wherein the flexible flap has a transverse curvature in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis of the flap, the transverse curvature being accomplished at least in part by having a member from the valve cover press against the flap to create sufficient curvature in the flap at a point where the member contacts the flap to cause at least part of the stationary portion to reside in non-alignment with the seal surface when viewing the flap in a longitudinal section (FIG. 4), the transverse curvature of the flexible flap causing a biasing of the free portion of the flexible flap toward the seal surface under neutral conditions while also allowing the free portion of the flexible flap to be lifted from the seal surface during an exhalation.

71. (canceled)

72. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 70, wherein the flexible flap is mounted to the valve by being trapped between respective surfaces on the valve seat and the valve cover.

73. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 70, wherein the outlet ports are oriented on the valve cover relative to the flexing of the flexible flap such that exhaled air from a wearer exits the exhalation valve with a downward component that directs the exhalate away from a wearer's eyes.

74. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 72, wherein the seal surface has multiple portions that include first and second side portions and a free-end portion, the free

segment of the peripheral edge of the flexible flap having a flat configuration above the first and second side portions and the free end portion.

75. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 74, wherein the flexible flap's transverse curvature decreases towards the free segment of the peripheral edge of the flexible flap.

76. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 75, wherein the flexible flap lies flat against the seal surface that is disposed beneath the free end of the flexible flap.

77. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 70, wherein the valve seat and valve cover are inter-fitting plastic parts.

78. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 70, wherein the stationary portion of the flexible flap is configured for embracing a member on the valve seat.

79. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 70, wherein the exhalation valve is positioned on the mask body and the flexible flap is positioned on the valve seat such that the free portion of the flap resides below the stationary portion when the mask is worn in its normal upright position over the nose and mouth of the wearer.

80-82. (canceled)

83. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 79, wherein the transverse curvature comprises an arching of the flap in a dimension transverse to a longitudinal dimension of the flap.

84. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 83, wherein the flexible flap also has a curvature in the longitudinal dimension, which curvature is imparted to a central section of the flap.

85. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 84, wherein the transverse curvature of the flap decreases in the longitudinal dimension moving from a point where the flap is mounted to the valve seat towards the free segment of the flap's peripheral edge.

86. (previously presented) A filter mask that comprises:

- (a) a mask body that is adapted to fit over the nose and mouth of a person; and
- (b) a unidirectional exhalation valve that is mounted to the mask body to enable exhaled air to exit an interior of the mask body during an exhalation, the unidirectional exhalation valve comprising:
  - (i) a cantilevered flexible flap that has a stationary portion and a free portion and has a peripheral edge that includes opposing first and second side edges and opposing stationary and free edges, the stationary and free edges being located at opposing ends of a longitudinal axis of the flap, the first and second peripheral side edges extending between the stationary edge and the free edge,

(ii) a valve seat having sealing surfaces that contact the cantilevered flexible flap along the stationary and free edges and first and second side edges when the valve is closed; and

(iii) a valve cover that has a profiled block that engages the flexible flap at the stationary portion to press the flap towards the valve seat, wherein the flexible flap exhibits a curvature at least in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis, the transverse curvature biasing the flap and maintaining the flap in substantially in contact with all the sealing surfaces of the valve seat in the absence of an opening pressure differential across the valve, under any orientation of the valve while also allowing the free edge and at least portions of the peripheral side edges to flex away from the respective sealing surfaces of the valve seat during an exhalation.

87. (previously presented) The filter mask of claim 86, wherein the profiled block engages the flap at a non-central location of the flap in a non-aligned relationship to the sealing surfaces, and wherein the transverse curvature of the flap decreases along the longitudinal axis in a direction going from the location where the profiled block engages the flap towards the free segment of the flap's peripheral edge, and wherein the flap is trapped between respective surfaces on the profiled block and on the valve seat.

88. (previously presented) The filter mask of claim 87, wherein the sealing surfaces have multiple portions that include first and second side portions and a free end portion, the free segment of the peripheral edge of the flexible flap having a flat configuration above the first and second side portions and the free end portion.

89. (previously presented) A filter mask that comprises:

(a) a mask body; and

(b) a unidirectional exhalation valve that is secured to the mask body, the unidirectional exhalation valve comprising:

(i) a flexible flap that has only one stationary portion and only one free portion and that has a peripheral edge that includes a stationary segment and a free segment, the stationary segment being associated with the stationary portion of the flap so as to remain stationary during an exhalation and the free segment of the flap being associated with the free portion of the flap so as to be moveable during an exhalation, the stationary and free segments of the peripheral edge being disposed at opposing ends of a longitudinal dimension of the flap;

(ii) a valve seat that has at least one port to allow exhaled air to exit the mask body when worn on a person, the valve seat also comprising a seal surface onto which the stationary and free portions of the flap make contact when no fluid is passing through the port(s), the free portion of the flap being capable of being lifted from the seal surface when a wearer exhales to allow exhalate to exit the mask, the seal surface surrounding the port(s) so that when the stationary and free portions of the flap are in contact with the seal surface fluid cannot pass through the port(s) in an opposite direction to enter the mask, the flexible flap having a fixed curvature in the flap in a direction transverse to the longitudinal dimension, the fixed curvature being assisted in part by exerting a force on the flexible flap to move the flap towards the valve seat such that the flap, at the location where the force is exerted, is non-aligned with the seal surface, wherein the force and the fixed curvature bias the flap towards the seal surface to enable the free portion of the flap to maintain substantial contact with the seal surface under any orientation of the mask when a fluid is not passing through the valve seat port(s).

90. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 89, further comprising a valve cover that has a profiled block extending therefrom, the profiled block engaging the flap so as to create the force.

91. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 89, wherein the fixed curvature in a direction transverse to the longitudinal dimension decreases along the longitudinal axis in a direction going from the location where a profiled block engages the flap towards the free segment of the flap's peripheral edge, and wherein the flap is trapped between respective surfaces on the profiled block and on the valve seat.

92. (previously presented) A filter mask that comprises:

(a) a mask body; and

(b) a unidirectional exhalation valve that is secured to the mask body, the unidirectional exhalation valve comprising:

(i) a flexible flap that has a stationary portion and a free portion and that has a peripheral edge that includes a stationary segment and a free segment, the stationary segment being associated with the stationary portion of the flap so as to remain stationary during an exhalation and the free segment of the flap being associated with the free portion of the flap so as to be moveable during an exhalation, the stationary and free segments of the peripheral edge being disposed at opposing ends of a longitudinal dimension of the flap;

(ii) a valve seat that has at least one port to allow exhaled air to exit the mask body when worn on a person, the valve seat also comprising a seal surface onto which the stationary and free portions of the flap make contact when no fluid is passing through the port(s), the free portion of the flap being capable of being lifted from the seal surface when a wearer exhales to allow exhalate to exit the mask, the seal surface surrounding the port(s) so that when the stationary and free portions of the flap are in contact with the seal surface fluid cannot pass through the port(s) in an opposite direction to enter the mask, the flexible flap being mounted to the valve seat in a cantilevered manner, wherein the flap comprises a fixed curvature in a direction transverse to the longitudinal dimension, the fixed curvature

being accentuated by exerting a force on the flexible flap to move the flap towards the valve seat such that the flap, at the location where the force is exerted, is non-aligned with the seal surface, wherein the fixed curvature and the force bias the flap towards the seal surface to enable the free portion of the flap to maintain substantial contact with the seal surface under any orientation of the mask when a fluid is not passing through the valve seat port(s).

93. (previously presented) The filter face mask of claim 92, further comprising a valve cover that has a profiled block extending therefrom, the profiled block engaging the flap so as to create the force.

94. (previously presented) The filter mask of claim 92, wherein the flap's peripheral edge has two peripheral side edges located between a stationary end and a free end, wherein the free end and at least portions of the peripheral side edges are freely movable to flex away from portions of the seal surface that the flap would contact when in a closed condition.

95. (previously presented) A filter mask that comprises:  
a mask body that is adapted to fit over the nose and mouth of a person; and  
a unidirectional exhalation valve that is mounted to the mask body to enable exhaled air to exit an interior of the mask body during an exhalation, the exhalation defining a downstream direction and an opposite upstream direction, the unidirectional exhalation valve comprising:  
a cantilevered flexible flap and a cooperating valve seat surrounding a valve orifice;  
the cantilevered flexible flap defining a root end and a free end at opposite ends of a longitudinal axis of the flap, and two peripheral side edges respectively extending between the root end and the free end; wherein the root end, the free end, and the two side edges include upstream and downstream surfaces;  
the valve seat having sealing surfaces that contact the flap along portions of the upstream surface of the root end, the free end, and the peripheral side edges when the fluid valve is closed;  
the cantilevered flexible flap being mounted in contact with the respective sealing surface of the valve seat at the root end and being freely movable to flex away from the respective sealing surface of the valve seat at the free end and along at least portions of the peripheral side edges when fluid flows through the fluid valve and the fluid valve is open; and

wherein the flexible flap comprises a fixed curvature in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis, the fixed curvature resulting at least in part from a force being applied to the flap at a position proximate the root end and between the peripheral side edges, the applied force moving the flap upstream at the applied position and thus at least partially imparting the curvature, the curvature resulting in maintaining the flap substantially in contact with the sealing surfaces of the valve seat in the absence of an opening pressure differential across the flap, in any orientation of the valve; and

further comprising a valve cover having a block for mounting the flap in contact with the sealing surfaces; wherein the block exerts the force in the upstream direction and wherein the transverse curvature in the flap includes a fixed transverse curvature in the flap in said root end at a location of said root end located between the block and the portion of the of the root end that contacts the sealing surface, and wherein the block has a width that is less than a transverse distance between opposite side edges of the orifice.

96. (previously presented) The mask of claim 95, wherein the transverse curvature in the flap includes a fixed transverse curvature in the root end of the flap at a location spaced inward from the portion of the root end that contacts the sealing surface.

97-99. (canceled)

100. (previously presented) The mask of claim 95, wherein said cantilevered arrangement of said flexible flap is defined by the flap being supported proximate said root end and the free end being unsupported.

101. (previously presented) The mask of claim 95, wherein said cantilevered arrangement of the flexible flap is defined by said flap being supported by at least said block at or adjacent said root end, and by the free end being unsupported.

102. (previously presented) The mask of claim 95, wherein said cantilevered arrangement of the flexible flap is defined by said flap being supported between said block and the sealing surfaces at the root end, and by the free end being unsupported.

103. (previously presented) The mask of claim 95, wherein the root end includes an outer edge surface, and wherein the sealing surface contacts the root end inward from the outer edge surface.

104. (previously presented) A filter mask that comprises:  
a mask body that is adapted to fit over the nose and mouth of a person; and  
a unidirectional exhalation valve that is mounted to the mask body to enable exhaled air to exit an interior of the mask body during an exhalation, the exhalation defining a downstream direction and an opposite upstream direction, the unidirectional exhalation valve comprising:  
a cantilevered flexible flap and a cooperating valve seat surrounding a valve orifice;  
the cantilevered flexible flap defining a root end and a free end at opposite ends of a longitudinal axis of the flap, and two peripheral side edges respectively extending between the root end and the free end; wherein the root end, the free end, and the two side edges have upper and lower surfaces;  
the valve seat having sealing surfaces that contact the flap along portions of the upstream surface of the root end, the free end, and the peripheral side edges when the fluid valve is closed;  
the cantilevered flexible flap being mounted in contact with the respective sealing surface of the valve seat at the root end and being freely movable to flex away from the respective sealing surface of the valve seat at the free end and along at least portions of the peripheral side edges when fluid flows through the fluid valve and the fluid valve is open; and  
wherein the flexible flap comprises a fixed curvature in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis, the fixed curvature resulting at least in part from a force being applied to said flap in an upstream direction at a position proximate the root end and between the peripheral side edges, the applied force moving the flap upstream at the applied position and thus at least partially imparting the curvature, the curvature resulting in maintaining the flap substantially in contact with the sealing surfaces of the valve seat in the absence of an opening pressure differential across the flap, in any orientation of the valve;  
wherein the transverse curvature in the flap includes a fixed transverse curvature in the root end of the flap at a location spaced inward from the portion of the root end that contacts the sealing surface;

wherein the cantilevered arrangement of the flexible flap is defined by said flap being supported proximate the root end, and by said free end being unsupported; and

further comprising a valve cover having a block for mounting said flap in contact with said sealing surfaces, wherein the block exerts the force in the upstream direction, wherein the transverse curvature in the flap includes a fixed transverse curvature in the flap in the root end at a portion of the root end located between the block and the portion of the of the root end that contacts the sealing surface, and wherein the block has a width that is less than a transverse distance between opposite side edges of the orifice.

105-107. (canceled)

108. (previously presented) The mask of claim 104, wherein the cantilevered arrangement of the flexible flap is defined by the flap being supported by at least the block at or adjacent the root end, and by the free end being unsupported.

109. (previously presented) The mask of claim 104, wherein the cantilevered arrangement of the flexible flap is defined by the flap being supported between the block and the sealing surfaces at the root end, and by the free end being unsupported.

110. (previously presented) The mask of claim 104, wherein the upper surface of the root end includes an outer edge surface, and wherein the sealing surface contacts the root end inward from the outer edge surface.

111. (previously presented) A filter mask that comprises:  
a mask body that is adapted to fit over the nose and mouth of a person; and  
a unidirectional exhalation valve that is mounted to the mask body to enable exhaled air to exit an interior of the mask body during an exhalation, the exhalation defining a downstream direction and an opposite upstream direction, the unidirectional exhalation valve comprising:  
a cantilevered flexible flap and a cooperating valve seat surrounding a valve orifice; the cantilevered flexible flap defining a supported end and a free end at opposite ends of a longitudinal axis of the flap, and two peripheral side edges respectively extending between the

supported end and the free end; wherein the supported end, the free end, and the two side edges include upstream and downstream surfaces;

the valve seat having sealing surfaces that contact the flap along portions of the upstream surfaces of the supported end, the free end, and the peripheral side edges when the fluid valve is closed;

the cantilevered flexible flap being mounted in contact with the respective sealing surface of the valve seat at the supported end and being freely movable to flex away from the respective sealing surface of the valve seat at the free end and along at least portions of the peripheral side edges when fluid flows through the fluid valve and the fluid valve is open;

a valve cover having a block for mounting the flap in contact with the sealing surfaces;  
and

wherein the flexible flap comprises a fixed curvature in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis, the fixed curvature at least partially resulting from a force being applied to said flap at a position proximate the supported end and between the peripheral side edges, the block exerting the applied force moving the flap upstream at the position and thus at least partially imparting the curvature, the curvature resulting in a biasing of the flap towards the seal surface to enable the free end of the flap to maintain substantial contact with the sealing surfaces in the absence of an opening pressure differential across the flap, in any orientation of the valve.

112. (previously presented) The mask of claim 111, wherein the force is applied at a location spaced inward from the portion of the [of the] supported end that contacts the sealing surface.

113. (canceled)

114. (previously presented) The mask of claim 111, wherein the transverse curvature in the flap includes a fixed transverse curvature in the flap in the supported end between the block and the portion of the supported end that contacts the sealing surface.

115. (previously presented) The mask of claim 114, wherein the block has a width that is less than a transverse distance between opposite side edges of the orifice.

116. (previously presented) The mask of claim 111, wherein the cantilevered arrangement of the flexible flap is defined by the flap being supported at the supported end and the free end being unsupported.

117. (previously presented) The mask of claim 111, wherein the cantilevered arrangement of the flexible flap is defined by the flap being supported by at least the block at the supported end, and by the free end being unsupported.

118. (previously presented) The mask of claim 111, wherein the cantilevered arrangement of the flexible flap is defined by the flap being supported between the block and the sealing surfaces at the supported end, and by the free end being unsupported.

119. (previously presented) The mask of claim 111, wherein the root end includes an outer edge surface, and wherein said sealing surface contacts said supported end inward from the outer edge surface.

120. (previously presented) A filter mask that comprises:  
a mask body that is adapted to fit over the nose and mouth of a person; and  
a unidirectional exhalation valve that is mounted to the mask body to enable exhaled air to exit an interior of the mask body during an exhalation, the exhalation defining a downstream direction and an opposite upstream direction, the unidirectional exhalation valve comprising:  
    a cantilevered flexible flap and a cooperating valve seat surrounding a valve orifice;  
    the cantilevered flexible flap defining a supported end and a free end at opposite ends of a longitudinal axis of the flap, and two peripheral side edges respectively extending between the supported end and the free end; wherein the supported end, the free end, and the two side edges include upstream and downstream surfaces;

the valve seat having sealing surfaces that contact the flap along portions of the upstream surfaces of the supported end, the free end, and the peripheral side edges when the fluid valve is closed;

the cantilevered flexible flap being mounted in contact with the respective sealing surface of the valve seat at the supported end and being freely movable to flex away from the respective sealing surface of the valve seat at the free end and along at least portions of the peripheral side edges when fluid flows through the fluid valve and the fluid valve is open; and

means for mounting the flexible flap to the valve seat wherein the mounting means creates a fixed curvature in the flap in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis, the curvature resulting in a biasing of the flap towards the seal surface to enable the free end of the flap to maintain substantial contact with the sealing surfaces in the absence of an opening pressure differential across the flap, in any orientation of the valve;

wherein the mounting means includes a block that exerts a force in the upstream direction to the flap's downstream surface at a position proximate the supported end and between the peripheral side edges, the applied force moving the flap upstream at the exerted position and thus at least partially imparting the curvature.

121. (canceled)
122. (previously presented) A filtering face mask that comprises:
  - (a) a mask body that is adapted to fit over the nose and mouth of a person and that includes a layer of filter media; and
  - (b) a unidirectional exhalation valve that is attached to the mask body, which unidirectional exhalation valve comprises:
    - (i) a valve seat that comprises an orifice and a seal surface; and
    - (ii) a single flexible flap that has a stationary portion and only one free portion and a peripheral edge that includes stationary and free segments, the stationary segment of the peripheral edge being associated with the stationary portion of the flexible flap so as to remain in substantially the same position during an exhalation, and the free segment of the peripheral edge being associated with the one free portion of the flexible flap so as

to be movable during an exhalation, the single flexible flap also having a longitudinal dimension that is defined by a line extending from the stationary segment of the flap to the free segment;

wherein the unidirectional exhalation valve is positioned on the mask body and the single flexible flap is arranged on the valve seat such that the free segment of the peripheral edge is disposed beneath the stationary segment when the mask body is appropriately positioned on a wearer's face, and wherein the flexible flap is mounted on the valve seat non-centrally relative to the valve seat orifice and the longitudinal dimension, there being a force exerted upon the flap in the upstream direction relative to fluid flow through the valve to at least partially impart a curvature to the flap when in a closed position, which curvature extends at least transversely to the longitudinal dimension, the free portion of the flexible flap being in contact with the seal surface when a wearer of the mask is neither inhaling nor exhaling and being free to be lifted from the seal surface during an exhalation.

123. (previously presented) The filtering mask of claim 122, wherein the transverse curvature is at least partially imparted to the flexible flap by virtue of its mounting on the valve seat.

124. (previously presented) The filtering face mask of claim 123, wherein the flexible flap is trapped between first and second confronting surfaces of first and second structural members, respectively.

125. (canceled)

126. (previously presented) The filtering mask of claim 124, wherein the first structural member is associated with the valve seat and the second structural member is associated with a valve cover.

127. (previously presented) The filtering face mask of claim 123, wherein the valve seat surface is substantially flat in a region wherein the free portion of the flap makes contact with the seal surface when the valve is in its closed position.

128. (previously presented) The filtering face mask of claim 123, wherein the mounting of the flexible flap with respect to the valve seat also imparts a longitudinal curvature to at least the central section of the flexible flap.

129. (previously presented) The filtering face mask of claim 122, wherein the valve seat orifice includes a plurality of ports that are separated by structural members that extend across the orifice.